FOOLING WITH FRANCHISES.

The Council's Muddle Over the New Electrie Light Ordinance.

MR. MOREARTY WANTS MORE COMPETITION

But Then His Change of the Ordinance Didn't Please Mr. Poppleton-Mr. Wiley Has an Explanation.

City Attorney Poppleton is not well pleased with the changes that have been made in the ordinance granting a franchise to the Ballon electric light company, and in speaking upon the subject said:

"I drew and reported to the council or delivered to the chairman of the judiciary committee an ordinance upon this subject. That ordinance I thought reasonably safe for the city, though not claiming any special knowledge of the subject with which it deals. "The ordinance which was afterwards referred to me differs with my draft in three

respects, somewhat radically.

"The original ordinance limited the franchises the Ballou electric to light manufacturing company. present ordinance as it is before the city council grants to that company and its assigns thus making the franchises transferable. The transfer, however, is required to receive the approval and consent of the council. 'The original ordinance that I prepared con-tained a clause providing that the city of Omaha, at any time, should have the right to purchase the property in question upon an ap-praised value. This provision is stricken out

of the new ordinance.
"The original ordinance contained a provi sion against consolidating the stock, fran-chises or earnings with any other electric light company. The present ordinance simply prohibits consolidation of its stock or earnings with any other electric light company operating in the city of Omaha at the time of the passage of this ordinance. The power to alter, amend and repeal is stricken out of the "Aside from these three changes I see no

other changes in the ordinance which I regard as material. These changes are radical and against my judgment.
"It does not appear for what purpose the ordinance was referred to me in the first place. If it was simply to pass upon its legality in form, I can see no objection to it on

that score, but if passed, I think it would be that score, but if passed, I think it would be a valid ordinance."

Councilman Morearty, chairman of the judiciary, to which the original ordinance was referred, said: "Yes, I made the changes of which Mr. Poppleton speaks, and I had my reasons for doing so. In the first place, the ordinance was so closely drawn that the place. this electric light company could not complied with its provisions and I made the changes in order that it may come into the city, do business and furnish us with cheap light. If the ordinance goes through in its present form I know the company will s present form I know the company will e to Omaha and expend at least \$50,000 come to Omaha and existing at this season, but if this season, but if this same ordinance should be amended so as to conform to Attor

ney Poppleton's ideas, it could not possibly accept the franchise, as it would be required to perform impossibilities."
Mr. Wiley of the New Omaha Thompson Houston company said: "I know that the ordinance drafted by Mr. Poppleton was as favorable as any reputable company could ask for, and a company that desired to do bust ness in a fair and square manner would have no difficulty in complying with its terms. "I do not care to speak or this Ballou company, as it is called, as I do not regard it as a competitor. Its capital must certainly be limited, as it is only doing business in Plattsmouth, where it is running two dynamos and a small plant.
"The idea of a company doing business in Omaha and expecting to expend only \$50,000 in a system and plant is somewhat ridicu-lous. At the present time our company has a paid up capital of \$600,000. This is all invested in our Omaha system and \$100,000 ad-ditional, so you see \$50,000 would not go very far in lighting streets, stores and other build

ings.
"If the council wants competition we are satisfied, but we want a company to come here that will invest some money and be a credit to the prosperity of the city. "Whether or not we are giving good service is best evidenced by the work that we are doing. At the present time we have more are doing. At the present time we have not than nine thousand lights in operation and

are behind with our orders.

"As I said before, I do not want to say anything to injure the Ballou company, but it is too small a concern to try and do business in Omaha. We shall not do anything to prevent the granting of this franchise, nor shall we say a straw in the way to prevent the new company from coming here, though I have my reasons for anticipating their objects. I might as well say what the

objects of this company are.
"The men at the head of the concern merely wish to get a franchise and then sell out to us or the gas company, and thus raise a stake. "How do I know this?

"Before the company applied for its fran-chise the man at the head of the Plattsmouth concern came to us three times with prope sitions to sell, but as there was nothing we wanted, we could not entertain any propo-

"Ayer's medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used many of my patients, one of whom says knows it saved his life, -F. L. Morris, M. he knows it saved hi D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

That Test of Lead. Mr. Hodges, superintendent of the test department of the Union Pacific, takes exceptions to the item published Wednesday concerning the error of the Union Pacific in using a carload of silver bullion for lead. Mr. Hodges admits that a bull was made, but says it was made by the storekeeper's de-partment and not by the test department. He presents the following letter from the

smelter officials:
OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 19.—H. B. Hodges, Esq.: Dear Sir—Replying to your request for analysis of metal used in error by the Union Pacific supply department, I will state it was practically pure lead. It contained 3-10 of 1 per cent of gold and silver, possibly ½ per cent of impure oxides on the top surface of the pigs. It was fully 90 per cent metallic lead and purer than smelter officials: fully 99 per cent metallic lead and purer than a number of brands of commercial lead sold

in eastern markets. Yours truly, E. W. Nasu, Treasuror.

Entitled to the Best. All are entitled to the pest that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or billous. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottlesby all leading druggists.

Bonds for Public Works.

"It is impossible for me to say how much paving, curbing and sewerage we can lay this summer," remarked Mayor Cushing yesterday. "If the amended charter passes the logislature \$500,000 will be available for this purpose, but if it does not we have reached the limit until the next tax is collectable, unless that city hall matter should be

"Some claim that the city hall bonds are included in the general bonded indebtedness, but I am of a different opinion, as the supreme court has held in the case of counties, that where bonds are issued for the construction of a court house, the amount cannot be considered as being for internal improvements. If the courts should hold the same in our case, we would have a large amount to expend, to say nothing of the amount that would come in if the amound charter

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil-dren Teething relieves the child from pain, 25 cents a bottle.

Funeral of Miss Clarkson.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Cecelia M. Clarkson, daughter of Postmaster T. S. Clarkson, were held yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 2603 Dodge street. The ceremonies were appropriate and simple and were conducted by Dean There was nothing about casion of an ostentations nature, as the fam-ily desired no especial demonstration. In sadness of heart the family and friends fol-

lowed the remains to Prospect Hill cemetery, where they were tenderly interred. The family has the sincers sympathy of a very large circle of friends, who feel the loss of the loving spirit that has gone.

Herse and Horse. "There goes a man," said one of the melancholy relies of the stock boom days who was holding up a corner of Pauper's alley the other morning, says the San Francisco Examiner, "there goes a man who got the best of a couple of stock-

brokers once." "O! get out-that don't go," said a couple more of the same fraternity, who

were helping the first speaker. "Fact though," said the relic. "It was this way: He was a mechanic, or omething, doing well at the time-it was just after the big Alta einch-but he bucked the game and got eleaned out, like the rest of us. He was getting pretty low down and hungry when he struck a scheme. There were a couple of brokers living just opposite his little house, and so this fellow procured a big bundle of those imitation greenbacks they use for advertising purposes and sat at his window all day one Sunday, counting em over. Before he got through be saw the blinds across the way gently close, and he knew the California street fellows were piping him off. That night about 2 a. m., the mechanic inlocked his back door and stood behind t with a rusty old pistol in his hand. He hadn't long to wait. Pretty soon the fumbling of a skeleton key was heard and the two neighbors crept in with overshoes on and a jimmy and dark lan-tern in their hands. The poor man shut the door, locked it and leveled his pis-

"Come, gentlemen," he said, in an off-handed way. "A moment's reflection will convince you that I have been giving you a 'pointer,' steered you against 'deal from the inside,' as it were. Now, then, I'll have to ask you to put up some more margin. The assessment will be about \$150 per head."

"It's a pretty strong market to fill on," said one of the brokers, "but I spose we'll have to cover our shorts, and then they dug down-all those fellows had coin then-and they put up the margin required.

"And I say, boys," said the mechanic, as they sorrowfully slid out, "if you think any of the other fellows would be apt to bite at a soft thing just put 'em onto the deal, will you-there's an eighth in it for you. And, by Jove, before he got through he pretty nearly won out.

No griping, no nausea, no pain when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill.

Attacked by Elk.

Reports have been frequently received about gold having been found in and about the banks of Elk river, which flows into the southeastern portion of Gray's harbor, and in some instances even the color has been shown, says a correspondent of the Scattle Press. A couple of days ago Elisha Skeen determined to probe this matter for his own satisfaction, and therefore started out on a prospecting trip. Fortunately for him he carried along his rifle. After having examined for quite a time the low-lying borders of the river, he ascended a pretty steep activity. Upon reaching the top he espied a herd of elk. The ascent had been difficult and he could not retrace his steps without incurring great danger. He had, therefore no alternative but to face the wild "critters, of which there was quite a number. The apparent leader, a fine large buck, was particularly prominent. Scarcely had Mr. Skeen gained a firm footing on the upland, to which he had ascended with such difficulty, when the big leader made a charge at him. Mr. Skeen dodged behind the stump of a tree, but the elk wheeled around and charged again. By this time Mr. Skeen had got his shooting iron in readiness and let the infuriated beast have its contents. They passed through the shoulder and penetrated its heart, and Mr. Elk sank to the ground defunct Mr. Skeen returned home and the day following he and two other men started to pack in the carcass. It took the three able-bodied men two full days to pack the meat out of the woods to the edge of the river, and they carried only the clean solid meat. They brought down the hide and head and horns, which latter span about four feet from point to point and have five prongs each. The animal is estimated to have weighed 1,200 pounds.

The three outlets of disease are the bowels, the skin and the kidneys. Regulate their action with the best purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

A Moral in This. Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky was, in his early days, a re-porter on a western paper. His courtesy to newspaper men, even at his bussiest moments, when interuption greatly inconvenienced him, has often been commented upon. The white-haired Kentuckian had gone behind the stage, after a brilliant speech. last summer in Philadelphia, to catch a few minute's rest before making another in a hall across the street. It was a hot, sultry night. and prespiration was bouring down the congressman's face. He looked wilted, uncomfortable, tired out.

A reporter's card was handed to him. "Tell him to come in." "But congressman you must have some rest," protested a man solicitous of his welfare, "and you know you will have to speak again in a few minutes." "That doesn't matter," was the quick reply. Turning to the man at his side, the congressman said: "I always see a reporter, I used to be one. The one person to whom the greatest consideration should be given is a newspaper reporter." When ex-Congressman Breckinridge's son was made editor of the college paper at Princeton he wrote to his boy, telling him that he was more pleased over it than if he had told him that he was first-honor man.

Dr. Birney cures catairrn, Bee bldg.

Self-Discipline. "Al Burton, the gambler, is a great big fellow, over six feet, and weighing over two hundred pounds," says the Cin-cinnati Enquirer. One of his peculiarities is punishing nimself when he loses his money or does anything that afterthought suggests to his mind as foolish. I remember a story I heard some time ago. Burton had been playing faro bank and had lost quite a sum of money. He went to his room, and the man who occupied the next room deciares that he spent the balance of the night marching up and down, and at every step swearing at himself somewhat after this fashion: 'You thought you knew all about faro, didn't you? You — old fool, that's what you are,' and so on.' Finally he laid himself out on the table, folded his arms and rolled off on the floor. This is a favorite way he has of punishing himself, and, being such a large man, is

doubtless very effective."

Some Pumpkins. Mrs. Hattie S. Jones, who resides a short distance below Yuba City, sent in a wagon load of pumpkins which for size will compare with any we have ever seen, says the Sutter, Cal., Independent, One pumpkin pulled down 155 pounds, and they were all very even size. Eight of these immense vegetables grew on a single vine, making 1,200 pounds. If anybody has any bigger pumpkins, bring 'em in or send us word.

JAY BURROWS AS A MESSIAH

Charles Wooster Writes an Open Letter to the Alliance Dictator.

The "Official Head" of the State Alliance Toasted to a Tuen by an "Ex-

ANTE-ELECTION PROMISES RECALLED.

pelled" Member. SILVER CREEK, Neb., Feb. 15 .- To Jay Burrows, Esq.-Dear sir: In writing you an open letter, as I am now about to do, I must apologize at the outset for not addressing you as "brother." In the first place, from your standpoint, I am not a member of the alliance so that possibly I have no right to thus address you, and in the second place, to do so might be an act of great presumption on my part, as will appear further on. And yet in not doing so I am, perhaps, equally guilty of as great irreverence.

Referring to my so-called expulsion from the alliance, I remember that you once said in the "official organ" that you knew nothing of it until it was reported to the secre-tary in the regular way; nevertheless I am credibly informed that that act on the part of my home alliance was the result of an order from "headquarters" to the effect that Wooster should be "fired" without charges being preferred; and so, as there are always insignificant fellows ready to do the dirty work of an arbitrary and lawless su-perior, a few of that sort made a sneak and fired Wooster accordingly.

Now, I make no compiaint on this score, be-cause I well understand that dictators are not very much governed by law, and then, too, there was some show of propriety in that pro-cedure from the fact that it was well known at "headquarters" that no charges against Wooster could be formulated that could be made to stick, whereas it was equally well known that if Wooster remained in the alliance he could, and probably would prefer charges against certain parties at headquar-ters that he could, and would, make stick. Therefore there was a peculiar beauty in such heroic action. So far, such tactics seem to work very well in the alliance, but when you come to try them on the supreme court and constitution of Nebraska you found you were butting your head against a stone wall.

But this is merely incidental.

In a recent issue of the "official organ" appears this query: "Is Charles Wooster still camping on Jay Burrows' Trail?" No Jay, I am not. I only agreed to do that thing until November 4 last, and I think you can testify that in this I kept my word, even if I did violate every obligation I ever took as a member of the alliance, as you once lyingly asserted in the "official organ." (I beg your pardon, Jay. I take back that gentle imputation against your veracity. I had forgotten for the moment that you had cast off your earthly habiliments, so to speak, and had assumed the dignity of a god. I must be more careful, or you will write me down as a blasphemer along with Church Howe.) Since that time, being satisfied that my harpoon had entered your vitals, I have been content to stand and look on and see you froth and foam and slosh about in the soup, deeming it only necessary for me occasionally to give you a little more line.

Perhaps I ought not to have said that you had assumed the dignity of a god, since you have not been formally inaugurated as such. I desire aways to keep strictly within the bounds of truth. But you were not formally inaugurated as dictator. and yet you slid quietly and gracefully into that position and no one seemed to know it until you were at the height of your glory; and, after two years or more of absolute sway, none among your subjects questioning your authority, save one or two insignificant fellows, no one could tell just when your reign began. The signs of the times are portentious of your coming glory, and after long reflecting on the tyranny of the corporations and the corporations. anny of the corporations and the corruption, venality and general cussedness of the old parties, especially of the "g. o. p.," as contrasted with your own spotiess purity, you must have attained a very exalted frame of mind, so that you will drop into the Messian-ship as easily as you had previously done into the dictatorship, with the self-consciousness that even then you are taking something far short of the just reward of your most excellent methods.

I observe that in a formal note addressed to the supreme court, you resign the office of prepare the way, I suppose, and the minds of the people, for your new role. And yet, except on the principal that the greater includes the less, I cannot see why you should have resigned. Better get you can and keep all you get like your first ieutenant who holds four or five different offices and is now a claimant for another. But really, Jay, do you think deciding on so important a step without first advising with

me was in very good form?

I observe also that since election a very large amount of space in the "official organ" is weekly filled with resolutions from different elections. ent alliances over the state commendatory of yourself; in fact the entire paper, save the patent matter, seems to be devoted to tellin what you think and what others think of you. You seem to have forgotten the promyou. You seem to have forgotten the promise made your srbscribers a year or two ago to employ able writers on your paper. And why should you do so since your own ideas are so very

much superior! And then, too, they don't cost you a red cent. Now, The Ber, for in stance, is at great expense to publish the news from the four corners of the earth even ip to the hour of going to press, whereas the "official organ" publishes next to no news at all, not even alliance news. But then the former labors under the disadvantages of be ing presided over by an ordinary mortal, while the destinies of the latter are guided by one who ranks the second person

You may remember that in the "official organ" of December 13 you printed, with your approval, the following resolution: "Resolved, By Maple Grove alliance No. 531, that we hold Hon. J. Burrows as far above Rosewater as Jesus Christ is above his Satanic materix."

Satanic majesty."

Now this, taken in connection with the fact of your resignation of the dictatorship and other corroborating circumstances, conclusively proves my contention that you had assumed, or were about to assume, the dignity of a pot, for if you as much above Rosewater as Christ is above the devil, as the Maple Grove brethren affirm, it necessarily follow that you are above Christ unless it be claimed that Rosewater is meaner than the devil, which that gentle-man's worst enemies would scarce affirm. Now the devil, in orthodox circles, is supposed to be the quintescence of cussedness, whereas Rosewater, with all his faults has some good points. So, then, dear Jay, f salute thee as the new Messiah. Happy am I that I have lived to see this day, and thrice happy that in these hard times I shall not now have to build that faults has brass monument to your memory which I promised you during the campaign last fall,

for gods don't need brass monaments.

But, dear Jay, don't imagine that you have now escaped your enemies. When Pilate said of Christ that he found no fault in him, so much the more the people demanded his life, and as Christ was denied by Peter and betrayed by Judas, so there are ome members of the alliance who will deny you or betray you for the gold of the pluto-crats. But be of good cheer. Fear them

not. All you have to do is to get an order from headquarters to "fire them without charges being preferred."

Already we have a case in point. In the "official organ" of January 31 is this resolu-

"Resolved, By Box Elder alliance
No. 502, that, while we respect Brother Burrows as a man, yet we remember that he is only mortal, and we do not hold him as immortal with Jesus Christ. These brethren say this by way of opposi-tion to the resolution of Maple Grove alliance above quoted, and then they proceed in another resolution to urge the brethren generally "to have a care lest the people be cou vinced that the alliance has more reverence for Brother Burrows than for our God."

Getting to be a

Grant," aren't you Jay!
But Jay, my bump of veneration is not very large, and I am half inclined to side with the Box Elder brethren.
You are much too modest. It was not necessary that you should have publisher those last resolutions so as to let the people know that there was even one alliance in the state that did not think you were a greater personage than Jesus Christ.

personage than Jesus Christ.
And now, dear Jay, let me admonish you

"bigger man than old

that your little game of bluff and self-assumption is about played, the lion's skin will not conceal the long cars of the ass. Even the honest farmer is beginning to penetrate the thin veil of ny poorisy that has heretofore covered the makedness of your character and he will soon be able to estimate you at your true value, which I apprehend, will be found to be about the

equivalent of an ordinary government shin-plaster after the collapse which will inevit-ably follow the adoption, if unfortunately such a thing should ever occur, of the Ed-ward Kellegg-Burrows-et-al-flat-money-inter-convertible-bond-farm-mergage scheme of making every body rich. Members of the leg-islature, too, are beginning to discover the vulnerability of the armor of their once in-fallible dictator, and that their Moses had led them out of the wilderness only to see them ignominiously perish in the pitfalls that he himself had unwittingly digged for And let me say to you as a friend that The seed question is one that recurs am inclined to think you are a little too late in your efforts to work the Messiah racket.

The Mssiah business was knocked out at the battle of Wounded Knee. If you had been a little more previous, you might at least have made a sung little sum as profits on the sale of ghost shirting to lay by for a rainy day along with your profits in your late pewter badge operations. Your assumption of divine attributes ought however at least to away you the ought, however, at least to save you the farther trouble and expense of continuing to proclaim in the "official organ" that you are above the reach of corporate influence and that you cannot be bought with gold.

And now in concluding with assurances of my most distinguished consideration, let me caution you to take no offense if the common herd continue to refer to you as the dictator. That title has become so familiar to them that it will probably follow you to the end of

Again, I say, all hail to the new Messiah! CHARLES WOOSTER

The Descon's Straight Flush.

Deacon Johnson had sat in hard luck all the evening. Once he had stood "pat" on a "busted flush," but Rube Davis, on the opposite side of the table. had seen his raise and gone him "fo' dollahs" better, reports the New York Herald. The deacon, after throwing down his cards in disgust, had made the painful discovery that Rube, too, had held a "fo' flush," as he had expressed it, inferior in value to his own. the deacon had wisely concluded that "t'warnt no use to buck agin dis hyar game, nohow." However, he held on, determined, upon one final egort to recoup his losses.

He was indeed playing in hard luck He had come into the game with \$10 in cash, which he had dropped during the first half hour. Mr. Davis was already eyeing the deacon's new winter over coat, which had been presented to that mixed with them, and the percentage official by an admiring constituency, and of good ones will be very small. Trials apon which Mr. Davis held first lien to the extent of \$7.50.

Pete Whiffles had about held his own. Rastus Jenkins and Cy Dodson were new at the game, but as they had played their cards "close to their stummicks, as Mr. Davis had observed, they were but small losers. The deacon, then, was the heavy loser, and against Mr. Davis, who held most of the securities in the way of each and chips and sundry personal effects, he bent all the energies for the final rally.

The deacon's chance came when the

last jack pot was dealt. He held four diamonds and looked hopeful and happy. Mr. Davis opened the pot on two pairs The rest stayed in, and the deacon, remarking that he had been playing skit-tles long enough," raised Mr. Davis \$6, "Jes fo' fun," he said. At this all dropped out except Mr. Davis, who said said that he'd stay in "jes fo' soshabil-ity." Then came the draw. Mr. Davis drew another king, giving

him a "king full." He looked happy and confident. The deacon could hardly repress an exuitant smile as another diamond fell to his lot. "Well, Rube," observed the deacon. 'yo' 'pears mighty soshable; what yer

goin' to do?" "Guess I'll hist her fo' a dollah' replied Mr. Davis carelessly. "Now, see hyar," remarked the dea-con with emphasis, "we's been bucking agin each other all night; so jes' to end things right hyar, I raise you twenty dollahs."

upon the overcoat and further liens upon the deacon's silver snuffbox and gold-rimmed spectacles. "Well," remarked Mr. Davis, after

considerable deliberation, "I wouldn't like to see the descon leave these hyar rooms without no clo'es on, so I-well, I jes calls. With this he laid his king full upon

the table with an air of triumph.
"No good," said the deacon, laying his cards down one by one. "Hyars a straight flush-ace, king, queen, jack an'-an' (then came an ominous pause fo' de Lord's sake, gen'lemen, I'se made a mistake!" and then the deacon sank into his seat as if suddenly seized with paralysis. The last card was an eight spot which

the deacon in his nervous excitement had mistaken for a ten. "Doan wan ter be too hard on the dea observed Mr. Davis as he put on

the former's overcoat preparatory to leaving, "so I'll jes leave him his glass-es." The company then dispersed. From the pulpit on the following Sunday the Rev. Careful Smith announced that "as Brother Johnson had impru dently gone out on Friday evening with-

out his overcoat he had contracted a se vere cold in his lungs which prevented his attendance, and would Brother Reuben Davis be kind eaough to pass the plate in his stead. Brother Davis, after carefully remov

ing the deacon's overcoat and hiding it under the seat, cheerfully assented to the task thus imposed upon him.

. They Played Ball.

Marcus Aurelius Smith is the delegate from Arizona and owes his popularity to a game of baseball, says the Globe Democrat. Mark Smith is a Kentuck ian, and when he struck Tombstone, in 1881, he was regarded as a "tenderfoot. One afternoon soon after Smith's arrival in Tombstone there was a game of ball. and, thinking to have some fun with the tenderfoot from the states, the boys got Smith to umptre the game. In a little while there was a general row and "Mark" was called upon to decide some knotty point. He made his decision. but, of course, it was unsatisfactory, and the row continued. It looked as if the umpire was about to be done up, and the Kentuckian was equal to the emergency. "Here, you fellows, play ball," shouted the umpire in a business-like way, and at the same time emphasizing his command by reaching under his cont-tails and producing a couple of very ugly sixshooters. They continued, but no fur-ther attempt was ever made to guy the tenderfoot from Kentucky, and he at once became popular.

Wind Donation Party. According to the Register man San Jacinto, California, is quite a breezy place. Hear him: "Occasionally these ittle sand storms are as good as a donation party, as they usually store up a large heap of useful articles in the back yard, where their wild career is arrested by a big wood pile. The zephyrs of sev-eral days ago deposited in our wood pile, besides considerable real estate, a clothes basket, a bale of hay and several bundles of shingles that had arrived one at a time. At this writing the breeze i capering gently without, and when it ceases its playfulness we will proceed to the backyard and gather in the spoils. We are looking for a parlor stove and a few other light articles."

Van Houten's Cocoa-Largest sale in the

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER.

All Seeds Should Be Thoroughly Tested Before Planting Time.

SHEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION.

To Prevent Scours in Calves-Benefit cent Effect of Pure Food Laws-Chicken House Fertilizer-Butter Making.

to the farmer every year, and whether he grows all of his own seeds or purchases them from the seedsman, the importance of possessing and planting only the very best is just the same in either case, writes C. S. Walters in the Practical Farmer. Agricultural stations try to help the farmers in the practical work of testing seeds and giving the results of their investigations to the public. Farmers who grow their own seeds rarely succeed in gathering only the purest and best, for there are many things operating against them, such as the lack of proper facilities of soil, position and cultivation which the seedsman can possess. It is very seldom that the farmer can grow as good seeds as those who make a specialty of it, for the crops are to him the main object of planting the seeds, and the seed harvest only an incident. The reverse is true of the seedsman. In handling his own seeds the farmer

should, therefore, be careful to test them before planting. After they have been gathered and packed away during the early winter many will die, lose their germinating powers, or become injured by excessive heat and cold. Worms will eat into others and ruin them so far as growth is concerned. Innumerable other accidents may befall them, which must be discovered before they are used for planting. Another thing in gathering seed, spurious seeds of plants and weeds will sometimes get or tests of seeds should, therefore always be made, and the relative per centage of good ones ascertained. should be done especially with purchased seeds. The agricultural stations do this for the farmers to a certain extent, but cultivators themselvers should conduct a private test in their own homes. There are many frauds imposes upon farmers by irresponsible seed dealers, and the responsible ones frequently suffer from the deceptions. Sand made to resemble small seed are sometimes mixedw ith them to increase the bulk; spurious kinds are mixed with the genuin earticle, and old seeds, whether or not they retain their vitality for more than a year, are mixed with the fresh ones. Not unfrequently the seeds of noxious weeds which resemble those of good plants are mixed in with the seeds offered for sale. An expert botanist can easily detect the spurious ones, but the average cultivator can not, and it is thus almost necessary for his own protection that he should test them to ascertain their relative percentage of

good and bad seeds. This testing process must be done in the winter time. If seeds are to be bought, only purchase enough of one brand to plant in a few boxes in the house. Have the boxes in a warm room filled with fine soil, and give the seeds sufficient depth and moisture. The idea is to make their surroundings as favor-able as possible, and then if they germinate well in the boxes, but fail to come up properly in the field, the cultilack of proper cultivation. In this way one can find out where the blame is: whether it rests with the seedsman or with the cultivator. The seeds should be counted, and then the number of plants that come up, so that the relative percentage of good and bad may be ascertained. The germinating powers of old seed should be tried in the same way. Such a test garden would not require much labor, and it would serve an important tesson to the cultivator. It would also be a good practice to get a collection of all the different kinds of noxious weeds which are frequently mixed with good seeds, and put them in bottles to be labeled. The cultivator should be betanist enough for this. He should conduct a little experiment and study garden of his own. In the end the cultivator would be wiser would know better what the plans required, and in every way find it profitable to himself and farm

The Sheep Industry. Mr. R. M. Bell, the well known sheep breeder and writer, formerly of Missou ri, but now connected with the depart ment of agriculture at Washington, writes the American Sheep Breeder very encouragingly of the bright future for sheep breeding in this country:

For many years there have been changes going on in this country point ing to a state of affairs that culminated within the last four years. There had been intimations of this periodically the past twenty-five years. Sheep raising, in connection with agriculture, has undergone many changes in the older agricultural states. The farmers near the eastern cities had solved the question of how to make sheep raising pay, but the corn raising states had not unless the price of wool favored their pros

A more business-like view of the situation presented itself to the few, and to men who had little or no experience with sheep in the past, and new branches of sheep industry were sought out and de veloped that were not thought of and usual before. In short the sheep industry rapidly and hopefully diversified, and under the most providential increase of the demand for mutton, a period of prosperity for wide-awake sheep raisers was inaugurated. This is believed to be a permanent industry under the proper methods of breeding, feeding and general management.

There will be no diminuation in the fleece values if the mutton raising farmers use the discretion and judgment within their reach. The wool will be changed in character but not in value and usefulness. Wool of every grade will find its proper condition in the United States, in which it can be pro-duced profitably. Each product of the sheep has a sure market in the country. Experience will show how and where wool can be profitably raised, and the same of mutton. The procession will move forward to

better prosperity for those who keep up with the progress and development of the country.

Scours in Calves.

A subscriber of the Orange Judd Farmer asks that he be given a remedy for an obstinate case of scours in calves There are quite a number of remedies, but prevention is the best remedy of all This is accomplished by always teeding warm milk until the calf is at least seven months old. Let the milk be sweet, never sour, and feed often so as to avoid gorging, say four or five times

a day. Above everything else, see that the calf is kept perfectly dry, as we bedding is more cause for disease. To alleviate danger from scours when surrounding circumstances are bad and the cause is unknown, begin with each calf soon after birth and give a small dose o carbonate of soda daily, increasing or to half a tenspoonful until they reach an age when danger may be considered over. This keeps the stomach in good order when there are no predisposing adjuncts to scour, just as a small dose of carbonate of soun relieves the human being from heartburn, etc. Where the case is already under way and obstinate, exercise the precautions here given as tokind of milk, frequency of feeding, dry bedding, etc., and put lime water in the milk, one part to ten of milk; same proportion if given water, and for feed aside from the mitk used crushed outs and upland prairie hay. Hay tea is an excellent food and can be used with success alongside other foods. Remember

Chicken flouse Fertilizer. The chicken house produces a fertilizer that is of great value when properly handled, but one that can be quickly rendered worthless by mistaken methods. Under the impression that these are needed to keep the house clean and pure. lime or ashes are frequently dusted about and thrown beneath the roosts. When these substances are mixed with the droppings, they liberate the ammo nia, which is the most valuable part of the manure. The house should be kept clean and no accumulation permitted be neath the roosts, but it should be done by scraping the floor thoroughly every morning, removing the manure and storing it in barrels in a dry shed. the best results, feed it in a semi-liquid form about the strawberry and other small fruit plants. If you prefer not to clean out so often, sprinkle dry clay, swamp muck or dry land plaster plentifully about to absorb the injurious gases and the excessive moistures, and remove the whole once a week.

Minnesota Pure Food Law. Warren J. Ives, food and dairy commissioner of Minnesota, in his annual report for 1890 says that the general law of the state to prevent the adulteration of foods, and for the protection of the public health, has proved excellent in many ways, especially in enabling pure foods to find a ready market at advanced prices. Violations of the dairy law have for the first, and in some cases for the second offense, received official notification from the department, and where parties continued to violate the law, charges were preferred and they were brought to trial. The law has proved so valuable in protecting dairy products, that further legislation touching other kinds of food is expedient. Under this law improvement in vinegar has been made; a better quality of lard placed on the market, and an improvement made in baking powder, and other articles of commerce. The enforcement of this law has met with hearty support from the people, and in time will be the means of purging the market of illegal and adulterated foods.

How to Bring Butter. A matter that often causes needless expenditure of labor in churning, especially in winter, is the "slowness" of the cream is coming. This can almost always be helped by adding a quart of water at 64°, in which a teaspoonful of sait has been dissolved, to each four quarts of cream, when ready to start the churn. The butter comes with a granulation that is especially fine; it all seems to come at once, is quickly freed from the butter milk, and leaves the butter, when washed, in good condition.

De Witt's Little Early Risers: only pill to cure sick headache and regulate the bowels.

Why Mark Twain Quit. But for the insensibility of the Missourians to the excellent quality of his work, Mark Twain might still be associate editor of the Palmyra Spectator, for e began his lit able hebdomadal, writes 'Gene Field in the Chicago News. There was at that time a Miss Mary Atkins, who was the belle of Hannibal, and with her was Mark Twain madly in love and to her did he indite a series of verses which (obeying the instructions of the editor not to indulge in any personalities) he printed under the title of "To My Mary in H-l." The public, singularly blind to the delicacy and thoughtfulness of this proceeding, rose on masse against the poet, and he was obliged to see his native state.

With His Thumb. A boy is said to have saved the Netherlands

from inumulation. Multitudes have been saved from the invasion of disease by a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicin imparts tone to the system and strengthens every organ and fibre of the body.
"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I experienced its bene-

ficial effects before I had quite finished one

bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best blood medicine I know of." - I. W. Ward, sr., Woodland, Texas. "Confined to an office, as I am, from one year's end to another, with little or no out-door exercise, I find great help in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I have used for years, and am at present using, with excellent results. It enables me to keep always at my post, enjoying the best of health."—
H. C. Barnes, Malden, Mass.

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FOOLISH WOMEN. Why Will They be so Thoug htless and Careless Even About Matters Which Concern

Their Beauty. The plainest features become pretty when lothed with a fresh, velvety skin. It is in the power of every woman to have a soft, fine skin, thus adding much to her charms, if she will devote a little time and care to her tolics, it should be duty as well as a pleasure to very woman to enhance her powers of attrac-

So says the highest authority in London. But nothing can be more absurd than for any lady to try and be beautiful simply by powdering the face, or applying cream or obtainent. These things are necessary, it is true but something else is more important, thood refreshing sleep. Warm circulating blood which never permits coid feet or blue noses. These things make beauty quicker than any powders or lottons can. But, my lady reader says, how can this be done? Keep the blood moving by some gentle stimulant, and for this purpose nothing is equal to pure whiskey. Not the whiskey one commonly hears of; not the questlomable kind that is drunk by gross men in gosser places, but something purp, palatable and pleasing. That is precisely what buffy's Pure Mait Whiskey is and what has made it so immeasurably popular. The best doctors in the laind prescribe it. The finest scientists endorse it. In it all those qualities are found which make it a great friend to women. It relieves the sufferings to which they are so subjected and counteracts the wearing effects which so often cause women to grow oil pregnaturely. veness. So says the highest authority in London, at nothing can be more absurd than for any women to grow old prenaturely.

Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey wiit, taken with a little water, tone up the system and replace languor and weakness with brightness and vigor. It is being used by the leading ladies of the land. But be sure and secure the genuine and take only Duffy's.

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